

5.0 credits

22.5 h

2q

Teacher(s) :	Fairon Cédric ;
Language :	Français
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Inline resources:	<p>Documents relating to the course and the compulsory reading list are available on iCampus.</p> <p>In the context of their assignments, students will be required to use the GlossaNet online service (<a href="http://glossa.fltr.ucl.ac.be/">&gt; http://glossa.fltr.ucl.ac.be/</a>), the open source software Unitex (<a href="http://www-igm.univ-mlv.fr/~unitex/">&gt; http://www-igm.univ-mlv.fr/~unitex/</a>), Wiktionary (<a href="http://fr.wiktionary.org/">&gt; http://fr.wiktionary.org/</a>) and the resources of the Centre national de Ressources Textuelles et Lexicales (<a href="http://www.cnrtl.fr">http://www.cnrtl.fr</a>).</p>
Prerequisites :	A linguistic background equivalent to the level of the Belgian "Bac en langues et littératures romanes".
Main themes :	Describe the main axes of the French lexicon mechanisms through structural (distributional) or constructional approaches. Reflect on the links between lexicon and grammar.
Aims :	<p>Deepen knowledge of the lexical system mechanisms in synchrony. Become aware of the lexicon possibilities.</p> <p><i>The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".</i></p>
Evaluation methods :	Oral examination with personal work to be presented during the exam.
Teaching methods :	The course begins with a series of theoretical presentations and continues with more applied sessions, establishing a link between theory and practice and designed to prepare students for the assignment that they are required to complete for the final assessment. The context for this work is the study of neologism and the updating of real dictionaries.
Content :	In addition to the theoretical definition of a lexical unit (What is a word?), the course addresses multiple facets of lexicon, from the word (morpheme) to different forms of frozen expressions, not forgetting frozen sentences and proverbs, where lexicon and syntax meet. The two forms of lexical creativity: endogenous neologisms (lexical morphology and semantic aspects) and loan words, will be addressed alternately.
Bibliography :	A bibliography drawn up to reflect the current year's programme is available on iCampus.
Other infos :	Course materials : detailed overview with select bibliography.
Cycle and year of study :	<p> <a href="#">&gt; Master [120] in Ancient and Modern Languages and Literatures</a>  <a href="#">&gt; Master [120] in French and Romance Languages and Literatures : General</a>  <a href="#">&gt; Master [120] in Linguistics</a>  <a href="#">&gt; Master [60] in French and Romance Languages and Literatures : General</a>  <a href="#">&gt; Master [120] in French and Romance Languages and Literatures : French as a Second Language</a>  <a href="#">&gt; Master [60] in Modern Languages and Literatures : General</a>  <a href="#">&gt; Master [120] in Modern Languages and Literatures : General</a> </p>
Faculty or entity in charge:	ROM